

Review of the '98 Yield by Townships--Good Average.

Lacoo county, Mt. Zion, reports that the acreage planted in corn in that township was about 7680. The average yield is estimated to be about 35 bushels, and it is believed that the shortage will cause the prices to go up. The yield is about five bushels per acre short of the usual average.

AUSTIN.

In Austin township after the gathering of the corn crop began the farmers felt better than they did before that time. There is a wide difference in the various parts of the township. Some fields will nearly come up to the average and others will not yield 30 bushels per acre.

BLUE MOUND.

The farmers of Blue Mound township have had hard luck this season. A great deal of the corn was blown down early in the season and rotted and dry rot prevailed to a great extent. It was necessary to exercise considerably care in gathering the corn to keep the sound grain separated from that which was rotted.

PLEASANT VIEW.

There was not much complaint from Pleasant View township. Most all the fields were affected more or less with dry rot, but the yield will not be much short of the standard as in some townships.

STATE EDUCATORS

Hold Interesting Sessions at Springfield--Closes Thursday Evening.

In addition to Superintendent Gustman and Principal Frank Hanmer Misses Alice and Anna Mead, Bertha Spencer, Kate McGuire, Will Westermann and Miss E. Howes are in attendance at the meeting of the State Teachers' Association at Springfield.

The second session opened at 9 o'clock this morning with the discussion "What Can the School Do To Improve Community Life?" The subject was discussed under the subheads of "What Can It Do for the People?" John W. Cook, president of the Illinois State Normal University, and "What Can It Do for the Child?" D. B. Patterson, president of the Southern Illinois Normal University. The discussion was opened by E. A. Gustman of this city and closed by E. Benjamin Andrews, superintendent of schools of Chicago.

The address at 8 o'clock this evening will be delivered by James H. Gottschall, president of the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

On Friday morning the principal theme of the discussions will be the public school library. The subject will be discussed by Homer H. Kingsley, superintendent of schools at Evanston; Katherine L. Sharp of La Grange school, University of Illinois; M. A. Whitney, superintendent of public schools at Elgin, and Alfred Paynter, principal of township High school of Chicago.

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CIVIL SERVICE.

Official Figures on the Result of the Examination Held Oct. 22.

Saturday W. L. Hancock of the local civil service board of examination gives the following figures as the result of the examination held October 22 last, 70 per cent being necessary to pass:

Alfred A. Clark, \$1,200; John E. Miles, \$600; Will H. Eichinger, 70.90; R. G. Hanks, 64.50; William Staur, 69.90;

Carrers: Homer A. East, 92.25; Frank S. Hussey, 85.25.

Postmaster.

W. S. Williams has been appointed postmaster at Fullerton in DeWitt county in place of H. A. Park, resigned.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
The food more delicious and wholesome

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1898.

DEWEY'SWISH

Prefers to Remain in Command at Manila.

NO DESIRE TO COME HOME

What the Admiral Said to Gen. Merritt Months Ago -- The "Friars" Come from Spain.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—According to Gen. Merritt, Admiral Dewey prefers to remain in command of the Asiatic station.

In fact, he distinctly told me as I was when I was in the Philippines," said the general.

Upon one occasion, when the admiral intimated that it would be his presence in this country agreeable, the admiral said if the president would excuse him he would like to be allowed to remain at his station.

The commander of the department of the east declared that our sailors at the Pacific stations were well enough posted to remain where they are for a while. "The naval forces are having not half a bad time out there," said General Merritt, "and are able to take excellent care of themselves."

Pleasing of the atrocities which are so freely charged against the non-contract bands of clerics known as the "Friars," General Merritt said:

"The Filipinos seem to hold the Jesuits and the native priests in much respect and confidence. The Jesuits particularly have done much for the people in an educational way, and in other ways have won their gratitude. As to the tortures inflicted upon the people by the friars, I cannot speak from direct knowledge. The most of the reports I received concerning them were in regard to their licentiousness. These friars are not native to the islands, but come from Spain. They live on the fat of the land and their abuses had become insupportable."

CUBAN TROOPS

President May Advance Pay Out of the Emergency Fund.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Negotiations are progressing in the matter of the payment of the Cuban troops, so that on laying down their arms they may be enabled to enter upon civil pursuits and earn their living. Probably no further appropriation by Congress will be necessary to enable the president to carry out the plan if it should be decided, as it probably will be, to advance the money, charging it against the revenues of Cuba to pay the Cubans part of the money due them for their services in the Cuban army. This debt is not an obligation resting upon the United States, but is one for which the Cuban government will be obligated on its establishment on an independent basis. Pending the establishment of a permanent government there is no authority responsible for the payment of these soldiers, and unless this government advances the money as a loan they will have to go for an indefinite period without pay for services already rendered in the war for independence. The special deficiency appropriation bill carries an item of \$5,000,000 as an emergency fund, which the government may use for any purpose, and the idea is to advance the money for the payment of the Cuban soldiers out of this fund. It is understood, however, that the president has not yet consented to this arrangement.

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BIG CLAIM IS UP

Certain Illinois People Want a Share of \$100,000,000.

Railway Bonds for Vast Amount Said to be Illegally Held by the Treasury.

one of the greatest bitterness to me. Many a night I could not sleep, and many a day I could not eat, so deep were my anxiety and fears that what has now happened would happen. I know the Americans and guessed what they were going to do. Nevertheless, I sometimes hoped they would not be so cruel as they have since proved. We have met no generosity from the United States, only levity and deceit, which were carried to the extreme of capriciously interpreting an important word in the protocol in order to violate a principle they had already accepted.

"Now, all this is ended. We must look to the future. The lesson has been hard, but it will be fruitful. We must reform all branches of the administration, from the highest posts to the humblest village municipality. I think we will be able in five years to establish the most radical reforms."

Senor Sagasta gave some details of the nature of the reforms that would be adopted, including a division of the Ministry of Public Works, Agriculture and Commerce into two, and perhaps three ministries.

HOOSIER POLITICS

Activity in Securing Votes for the Senatorship.

TERRE HAUTE, Dec. 29.—The Republican politicians, from county officers to precinct committeemen, here, are receiving letters and personal visits from friends of the several candidates for United States Senator. The three votes in this county are as yet uncommitted, and this fact has caused the candidates to exert every influence possible on the use and benefit of the owner. The payment of the bonds was guaranteed by the government, and they became a part of the Pacific Railroad's debt. It is said the government has settled the debt of the Union Pacific railroad but has failed to pay for the Durkee bonds, and is wrongfully holding the proceeds of the securities.

These bonds, during the life of Mr. Durkee, it is claimed, were deposited in the United States treasury or a sub-treasury of the United States, to be held by the government in trust for the use and benefit of the owner. The payment of the bonds was guaranteed by the government, and they became a part of the Pacific Railroad's debt. It is said the government has settled the debt of the Union Pacific railroad but has failed to pay for the Durkee bonds, and is wrongfully holding the proceeds of the securities.

How these bonds ever came to be deposited with the United States no one knows. When Governor Durkee died he told his heirs that the bonds had been so deposited and Mr. Blaisdell claims to have been present at a meeting in the office of the first comptroller of the treasury April 22, 1845, when the identical bonds were taken out of the treasury vaults and exhibited. He declared that there were present at that meeting Secretary of the Treasury Folger, Attorney General Brewster, W. T. Wyman, treasurer of the United States; William Lawrence, first comptroller of the treasury; Eugene B. Dasecom and a Mr. Fletcher, a stenographer, who took the minutes of the meeting. All but two of these men are now dead.

Mr. Lawrence, when the case was before the court of claims a few years ago, testified that no such meeting ever took place. Mr. Dasecom, who is now living in this city, said today that no such meeting ever took place so far as he knows.

At the treasury department nothing is known about the Durkee claim excepting that there is such a claim. The heirs of Governor Durkee, when the suit was filed March 6, 1865, were George, Joseph, Harvey, Martha, Bessie, John, Charles G. and Charles E. Durkee; Harriet Fluet, Mary L. Hendrix, Caroline C. Johnson, Harriet, Henry and Charles C. Bowditch; Jessie H. Monaghan, May A. Fargo, Ellen Church, Mary L. Furman, Laura A. Huntington, Louisa Hoag and Harriet L. Blaisdell.

PEACE PLACES

Assignments for Gen. Shafter and Gen. Merriam.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Dec. 29.—Official notice is received that General Shafter has been again assigned to the command of the department of California. He is expected to take charge about January 10. General Merriam will go forth again to the Department of Columbia, but the impression prevails that he will go to Denver to command the department of Colorado, and that the departments of Columbia and California will be combined under General Shafter.

The time when the peace negotiations were proceeding was

Year's day they will close their houses on that occasion, tear down their flags and decorations and remain indoors.

The Cuban peace commission, after a stormy interview with General Brooke last night, telegraphed General Gomez not to come to Havana, as he intended, as no courtesy could be shown him.

The Cubans are greatly excited. They stood on every corner of the city discussing the situation in a half frenzied manner.

"We have not fought for a change of masters. We have fought for liberty, and not for a new ownership," declared Juan Frederico Centellas, one of the most prominent Cubans in Havana.

"Our army is still in the field. They shall not lay down their arms until we find out whether we are to be slaves or free. If we must fight again, then we are ready. We shall not endure the humiliations that are being heaped upon us. No nation is strong enough to bully us."

Two nights ago General Ludlow notified the commission that General Gomez and other prominent Cuban army leaders could be present at the ceremonies and that the Cuban army might enter Havana—the hope of the Cubans after three years of bloody war.

Last night General Brooke told the commission that the Cuban army is not to be recognized and is to have no part in the demonstrations of January 1.

This action at once caused the Cubans to declare that they would stay in their houses, and the day of rejoicing over the raising of the Stars and Stripes would be turned into a day of gloom and that the city should have the appearance of a town in mourning.

Mr. Blaisdell is the attorney in fact for the hours of Charles Durkee, on behalf of the governor of the Territory of Utah, who is said to have owned bonds of the Union and Central Pacific railways to the sum of \$64,028.52.

These bonds, during the life of Mr. Durkee, it is claimed, were deposited in the United States treasury or a sub-treasury of the United States, to be held by the government in trust for the use and benefit of the owner. The payment of the bonds was guaranteed by the government, and they became a part of the Pacific Railroad's debt. It is said the government has settled the debt of the Union Pacific railroad but has failed to pay for the Durkee bonds, and is wrongfully holding the proceeds of the securities.

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SUICIDE

Clay Montgomery Took His Own Life at the Chicago Hotel.

Found This Morning on the Floor of His Room With a Bullet Hole in His Right Temple.

The following telegram, in answer to a message of inquiry sent by the Republican at an early hour, was received late this afternoon:

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Evening Republican, Decatur, Ill.: H. Clay Montgomery committed suicide at the Great Northern Hotel in his room. No particulars have been learned other than that he shot himself in the right temple and must have died immediately. Nothing was heard from him until this morning, when he was found lying on the floor, and was removed to the undertakers.

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 29.—H. Clay Montgomery, of Decatur, Illinois, shot and killed himself today in his room at the Great Northern. He had been dead for some time when found. Business troubles are supposed to have been the cause.

LEFT A LETTER.

Montgomery left a sealed letter for his brother in Boston, but who is now somewhere in the western part of the country.

IN SOUTH AFRICA

Murder of an Englishman Causes Trouble.

Mass Meeting of Six Thousand Uitlanders to Protest Against Boer Outrages—Message to the Queen.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A disquieting situation has developed at Johannesburg. According to the latest advices from there the place is soothed with discontent, as on the eve of the Jameson raid, in consequence of the recent proposed government measure which the Uitlanders regard as being a fresh search of impositions. In addition radical animosities are intensifying at the vexatious treatment of the British Indians and capo "boys," which is arousing much bitterness. There was a serious development last week when a Boer policeman murdered an Englishman named Edgar, entering the latter's house and shooting him. The policeman was arrested upon the charge of murder, but upon the following day the charge was reduced to manslaughter and the policeman allowed his liberty on bail. The British agent demanded restitution of the charge of murder and a mass meeting which was attended by 6000 Uitlanders was held at Johannesburg Sunday to protest against the murder of Edgar and present the British consul with a strongly worded petition to the queen, reciting the wrongs of the Uitlanders, applying for protection and demanding such other steps as may be found necessary to "terminate the existing intolerable state of affairs." There were no speeches owing to the laws which prohibit political gatherings. The demonstration was very impressive. The petition which was presented to the consul on the balcony of the consulate, the whole multitude signing its assent by uplifting their hands. Reference to the Boer policeman elicited shouts of "lynch him." The meeting, however, was peaceful with the exception of a slight affray with the police at the conclusion. The newspapers publish venomous articles on the subject. The Boer organ, the Randpoint, yesterday discussed the prospect of war with Great Britain and advised that on the first British act of war the women and children at Johannesburg be given 24 hours time to leave, that the whole place be then razed and the perpetrators of these turbulent proceedings, if caught should be thrown into the deep shafts of their mines with the debris of their machinery for costly shrouds, and adding that "the whole of Johannesburg will exist if the Afrikaner ward is converted into a

gigantic rubbish heap as mighty as the tombs." The Pretoria Volksteink suggests that January 2 be observed as Jameson day and that Dr. Jameson be burned in effigy.

NO NEWS YET

Waiting to Hear from Iloilo—Gen. Lawton's Assignment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Officials of the war department have resigned themselves to the lack of news from Iloilo because of the fact of General Otis' statement that it required four days to communicate with that point owing to the absence of cable communication. It is to be regretted that the movement upon Iloilo was delayed until the 21st, ample authority having been conferred upon the officers in charge at Manila to have moved at any earlier moment they deemed it well to do so.

The war department has assigned General Lawton to service in the Philippines. The assignment is considered one of exceptional importance as General Lawton was one of the most conspicuous officers in the campaign about Santiago. He will be second in command to General Otis and in the event that General Otis is appointed as governor he will assume military command of the forces in the Philippines.

EXPRESS ROBBERY.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Dec. 29.—It is reported that the local office of the Wells-Fargo company suffered a big loss by robbery yesterday afternoon. It is said that \$60,000 in currency and \$3000 in gold is missing.



JULIA MARLOWE TO-NIGHT.

Marriage Licenses.

William McMillen, Lanesville, 26. Alice Pugh, Indianapolis, 23. C. A. Waddell, Lathan, 24. Elmira Laken, Argenta township, 18.

DAMAGE SUITS

Against the Wabash and Illinois Central

FILED IN COURT TO-DAY

C. H. Pierce Wants \$2,500 for Being Ejected from an Illinois Central Train—A Suit Against Wabash.

Through his attorneys, David Hutchinson and Leforge & Lee, John A. Dawson, administrator of the estate of the late Fred Middlesworth, filed in the circuit clerk's office a suit against the Wabash railroad. Middlesworth was employed as a switchman and was on the front of a locomotive when it went off the track and he was thrown and injured so that he died the same day. The plaintiff holds the road responsible and damages in the sum of \$5000 are asked for.

WANTS \$2500.

C. H. Pierce has brought suit against the Illinois Central railroad. Leforge & Lee are the attorneys for the plaintiff who claims that while riding from Chicago to Decatur he was ejected from a train without cause and therefore sustained damages to the extent of \$2500.

OTHER SUITS.

Attorney W. Nay Boggess has filed the divorce suit of Lurauna Jackson vs. James Jackson. The divorce is asked for on the grounds of desertion.

Through his attorney, W. T. Cusins, William Traver today filed an assumpsit suit against John Trainer, J. H. Culver and J. H. Donahue.

Attorneys Ewing and Baldwin today filed in the circuit clerk's office a suit for J. R. Patterson of Chicago against J. L. Drake. The plaintiff, who is in the lime business, seeks to recover \$150 claimed to be due on an account.

County Court.

In the county court today the case of Day vs. Day was finished. The case was begun yesterday and went to the jury at noon today, but a verdict had not been returned at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Hazel Knight and Nellie Gray, who have been serving a 90-day sentence in the county jail, were released today under the pauper act.

Another Warrant.

Today a set of harness, which was found in the possession of Chris Laux was identified. Another warrant was sworn out against Laux and he is this afternoon standing trial before Justice Hardy after having been tried on 13 warrants yesterday.

—D. A. Maffit and Mrs. Samuel Shupp visited yesterday in Kenney with their sister, Mrs. J. M. Cline.

TAKES THE PLACE OF SILK.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF MERCEZED COTTON COMING HITHER FROM EUROPE.

A steady increase is noted in the importations from Europe of a new fabric designed to replace certain grades of silk. It is mercerized cotton—that is, cotton which has been so chemically treated as to give a gloss to the surface, while at the same time changing the character of the fabric. Within the past year an enormous increase has taken place in the importations of this fabric, and customs officers say that the constantly multiplying orders for mercerized cotton have caused an appreciable diminution in the importations of silk goods. The mercerizing process is applied to cotton yarns as well as to the cloth, and the "silksilk" cotton yarns are steadily crowding out the silk yarns for embroidery purposes. Experts in this line of goods have declared that mercerized cotton yarns are about 25 per cent stronger than the silk yarns.

Edwin A. Hartshorn, assistant United States appraiser at New York, in charge of the division in which these mercerized goods undergo the official inspection as required by the customs law, says that he had seen some mercerized cottons which in their close resemblance to silk would deceive men long accustomed to handling silk goods. An investigation recently made by the United States general appraisers into the character of imported mercerized cottons resulted in the official declaration that the color in the warp of these goods is imparted by an insoluble, inextricable coloring matter inherent in the fiber, the physical construction of the fiber being changed by the action of caustic soda. These mercerized cottons are coming into this country in large quantities from Germany and Switzerland, and also from Scotland. They are expected from other countries, inasmuch as United States consular agents report that mercerizing machines are being put in operation in nearly all of the European countries. Dress goods in imitation of silk can be put on the American market about 20 per cent cheaper than the real silk.

Importers say that these cottons are fast supplanting silk in the manufacture of silk shirt waists for women and as novelties in dress goods. The new fabric is also coming into extensive use for the covering of so-called silk umbrellas. In tapestries and upholstery silks the mercerized cotton has become an important factor. While the mercerized cloth has the gloss and luster of silk, it is pronounced as durable as heavy cotton.—Chicago Chronicle.

The largest proportion of single persons is found in Ireland and Scotland, and the smallest in the United States.

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE

1800

REMNANTS..

AT

½ PRICE!

During this week we will Sell Remnants in Dress Goods, Silks, Flannels, Prints, Muslin, Table Linen, Tickings, Shirtings, Etc.

At ONE-HALF
Their Original Price.

Bradley Bros
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur Ill.

We Wish
All Our Patrons a

Merry Christmas
AND
Happy New Year!

And thank you for past Patronage.

DON'T FORGET

That we are making Lower Prices on

Heavy Overcoats
and Suits

Winter Caps and Underwear,
Lined Gloves and Mittens,
THAN FOUND ELSEWHERE.

COME AND SEE.

Race Clothing Mfg. Co.

129--135 N. Water Street.

YOU
Can Fine
And Ov
Our
Big Cut Pr
Sale

Continued
Suit or
sold, for

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The Reliable C

MASON

SILVE

New, bright, C
Novelties.

Stick Pins, el
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When buying
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W. R.
129 N. W.

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MANDOLINS

ANTS...

ICE!

We will Sell Rem-
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, Shirtings, Etc.,
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Bros
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Vish
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FORGET

e are making Lower Prices on

y Overcoats
d Suitster Caps and Underwear,
d Gloves and Mittens,
FOUND ELSEWHERE.

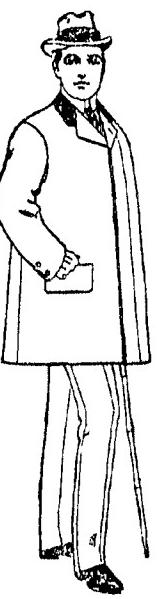
OME AND SEE.

Clothing Mfg. Co.
135 N. Water Street.

YOU Can Buy Fine Suits And Overcoats **CHEAP.**

Our Big Cut Price Sale

Continues until every
Suit or Overcoat is
sold, for Man or Boy.



OTTENHEIMER & CO.,

The Reliable Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK.

SILVER and GOLD PRESENTS.

New, bright, clean and up-to-date Silver
Novelties.

Stick Pins, elegant line of Diamonds, Opal
and Fancy Stone Rings—must be seen
to be appreciated.

For RELIABLE WATCHES come and see us.

See our CHAFING DISHES.

When buying here you can rely on CORRECT GOODS
AT CORRECT PRICES.

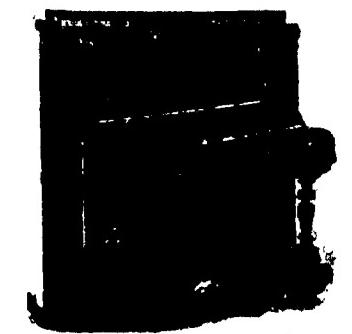
W. R. ABBOTT & CO.,
129 N. Water Street.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS.

\$225, \$250, \$275, \$300
BEST IN THE WORLD
WASHBURN
GUITARS,
ZITHERS,
& MANDOLINS

Mandolins,
Guitars,
Violins,
Banjos,
Autoharps,
Strings, &c.

PREScott
Music House
343 N. Water St., Decatur, Ill.



EAT THE BEST.
LIFE WILL BE SWEETER.

INFERIOR GOODS
SHORTEN LIFE

Therefore buy the
Best only at

HEILMAN'S, Lincoln Square.

LOCAL NEWS.

Davis—Cabs 25c, Trunks 15c.
Arnold's Bronco-Oleary cure head
aches, 10, 25, 50cts. Bell, the druggist.

Geo. W. Ehrhart loans money on
any goods. Collateral, best rates.

inch22-tf

You pay a little more for the clothes
that Denz makes but—

Picture Frames 10 cents and up.
Abel Carpet Wall-Paper Co.—22-dlw
California fruits at Glessner's, 148 East Prairie.

Why send your money out of town
when we take your subscriptions at
publishers' prices.

L. CHODAT'S NEWS HOUSE.

The members of the Church of God
will hold a watch meeting at Bethel
church on North Water street on New
Year's eve, beginning at 9 o'clock.

Accidents come with distressing fre-
quency on the farm. Cuts, bruises,
stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric
Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never
safe without it. Sold by all druggists.

This evening Mrs. W. F. Gillmore
will entertain her Sunday school class
of 18 young men and their lady friends
at the Grace M. E. church parsonage.

The Ladies Aid society of the First
M. E. church will be "at home" in-
formally between the hours of 3 and 5
with Miss Anna Shuler at the parsonage
on Friday afternoon. All members of
the congregation are invited.

Holiday Rates.

The P. D. and E. Ry. will sell
tickets between points on its line on
December 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31 and
January 1, at rate of one and one-
third fare for the round trip. Tickets
good returning until January 3. Call
on your ticket agent for particulars as
to territory—2-28d

Roy Bedore Sick.
Deputy Coroner Roy Bedore was
taken seriously ill last night. He is
suffering with a severe attack of the
grippe. Roy has been feeling unwell
for several days past and last night he
succumbed. Today his condition is
slightly improved.

Stole a Lantern.
John Deppe, John Davis and Willie
Moore are in the city prison charged
with having stolen a dark lantern
from Bruce Catto, the son of Dr. W.
M. Catto. Bruce was on the street
with the lantern when one of the boys
asked to look at it. He examined the
lantern and then handed it to Willie
Moore, who ran away with it. This
morning Bruce identified his property
and the boys.

PLAY AT SPRINGFIELD.
Members of the Young Ladies' Basket
Ball Team in a Contest,

The members of the young ladies
basket ball team of this city went to
Springfield today to play basket ball
with the team of that place. They
were accompanied by quite a number
of young ladies and men who will
witness the game and root for Decatur.
The lineup for the two teams
will be as follows:

Decatur—Louise Kelly right forward,
Lillian Post left forward, Celia Post
center, Maud Dilchert right guard,
Clara Allison left guard. The substitutes
will be Bertha Troutman and Gertrude
Dilchert. The umpires Hoteling and Leonard,
and the time keeper Lindsay.

Springfield: Miss Mayme Tiffany
right guard, Miss Annie Grout left
forward, Miss Kittie Powell center,
Miss Marian Allyn left guard.

Lucy Ball and Mary Ball were each
fined \$10 and costs for keeping a dis-
orderly house, the fine and costs to
stand committed until paid.

Lucy Sonder was fined \$5 and costs
and fine replevin. The fine of Edith
Nanna, charged with disorderly conduct,
was replevin.

DEATH OF MRS. TURNER.

Former Resident of Decatur and Sister
of Mrs. E. P. Vail is Dead.

On Wednesday evening the news
was received in Decatur of the death
of Mrs. C. B. Turner, which occurred
at Springfield at 5 p. m. She leaves a
husband, a son and a daughter. The
deceased was a sister of Mrs. E. P.
Vail of this city, and lived in Decatur
for a number of years, and resided on
North Church street. Mr. Turner
was secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at
Springfield, but recently has been enga-
ged in the insurance business.

Mrs. Vail left for Springfield Wed-
nesday when she learned that her sis-
ter was dangerously ill. Rev. W. C.
Miller left this morning and Judge
Vail will probably leave this evening.

WHOOPING

One of the most distressing sights is
to see a child almost choking with the
deadly whooping-cough. Give the
child Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup,
relief will be obtained at once and the
sufferer will soon be cured.

Dr. Bull's
COUGH SYRUP

Curse Whooping-Cough quickly.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors
recommend it. Price 25cts. At all druggists.

343 N. Water St., Decatur, Ill.

WEDDED AT HANNIBAL.

Edward B. Lucas of this City, and
Miss Hollyman Made Man and
Wife—Other Weddings.

Edward B. Lucas, a conductor in
the freight service on the St. Louis
division of the Wabash, was married
on Wednesday afternoon to Miss E.
Emmaline Hollyman at the home of
the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs.
John Hollyman of 618 Hill street,
Hannibal, Mo.

An assemblage of over 50 guests,
among whom were Mr. and Mrs. John
Swigart of Decatur, Mr. and Mrs. T.
J. Jones of Brookfield, Mo., Mr. and
Mrs. Will E. Gillhouse of Dallas, Ore-
gon, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rathbone
of Decatur, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dod-
son and J. C. Ivins of Quincy, Ill.,
witnessed the ceremony.

The bride wore rose pink silk bro-
cade trimmed with white mousseline
de soie and carried white roses. The
flower girls were Julie Emmaline
Gillhouse of Dallas, Oregon, and Ethel
Bird Jones of Brookfield, Mo., both
nieces of the bride. They wore
gowns in white and pink and carried
baskets of white and pink carnations.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas will reside in
Decatur.

ANDERSON-HART.

Miss Julia Hart and Alex E. Anderson
were married at the residence of
Rev. Henry Lunn last evening, Rev.
Lunn officiating. The couple will re-
side on a farm near Long Creek.

BULLA-LADOW.

James W. Bulla and Florence
Ladow, both of Corro Gordo, were
married by Judge Hammer at his office
on Wednesday evening.

DR. BUMSTEAD INJURED

Throw off Ambulance on Christmas
Eve—Solace of Decatur Christ-
mas Gifts.

Dr. Charles Bunstead, son of Dr.
and Mrs. S. J. Bunstead of this city,
who is attached to the ambulance
corps of a hospital in Philadelphia,
was injured by being thrown from the
seat of the ambulance on Christmas
eve, the ambulance being struck by a
street car. Dr. Bunstead had started
to answer an emergency call and when
about one and one-half miles from
the hospital the driver was drunk
but did not think so badly intoxicated
as he proved to be. When he turned
the horses onto the track Dr. Bun-
stead grabbed the lines from his hands
and succeeded in turning the horses
off the track and out of the way of the
car. The ambulance was struck and
Dr. Bunstead sent flying from his
seat from the force of the shock. He
landed on the pavement, cutting a
gash in his scalp and severely sprain-
ing his ankle. The driver was caught
on the fender of the car and was not
hurt. The ambulance was very little
injured but one of the horses was
badly cut. The drunken driver was
bundled into the ambulance and Dr.
Bunstead himself drove back to the
hospital. He writes to his father that
he is bearing his confinement with
becoming grace and fortitude, sitting
up in bed with a smoking jacket,
whose pocket holds a card case filled
with cigars sent by Peter Loeb, the
outfit being Christmas gifts from De-
catur friends. He will be confined to
his bed for several days.

Disorderly Women.

Josie Deadie, the woman who was
living with Chris Laux when he was
arrested, was before Judge Hammer
in the county court on Wednesday af-
ternoon. She was charged with dis-
orderly conduct. She was fined \$5 and
costs, to stand committed until the
fine and costs are paid. She had no
money so she went back to jail.

Lucy Ball and Mary Ball were each
fined \$10 and costs for keeping a dis-
orderly house, the fine and costs to
stand committed until paid.

Lucy Sonder was fined \$5 and costs
and fine replevin. The fine of Edith
Nanna, charged with disorderly conduct,
was replevin.

DEATH OF A MINISTER.

Rev. Jacob Fontain Left an Estate

Valued at \$6000.

Isaac Fontain, who lately came to
Decatur from Texas with his family,
is in receipt of a letter conveying the
sad news of the death of his father,
Rev. Jacob Fontain, who for many
years had been a minister of the Col-
ored Baptist association of Texas.
The death occurred at Austin, Texas,
where the funeral was held. The de-
ceased left an estate valued at \$6000.

Whist Score.

The score of the whist game at the
Decatur club last night was as follows:

North and South—Campbell and
Robertson, 166; Schroll and Bering,
158; Johns and Clugson, 160; Pratt
and Davis, 164; Brueck and Wilson,
165; total 813.

East and West—Kanan and Cloyd,
162; Hayes and Durfee, 164; Head and
Vail, 161; Brownback and Leas, 161;
Bachrach and Voorhies, 163; total,
812.

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Daily Republican

B. K. HAMSHER, W. F. CALHOUN.
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Prop's
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
mail postage paid, one year.....\$5.00
Delivered by carrier to any part of city
For week, 10 cents; Yearly, in advance.....\$5.00
Postal card requests, or orders through telephone No. 46, will secure early attention of carriers in any district.

Address THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 125
North Water street, Decatur, Illinois

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1898.

GOVERNMENT.

The recent controversy which has appeared in the public press of this city, growing out of an assault made from the pulpit by a local minister, in which he charges the government with dishonesty in its course as to the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico and President McKinley and the American Congress with corruption, has suggested something in relation to government which has not appeared in the controversy.

The people of our own country consider their government the best yet inaugurated among men. It may not necessarily mean the best morally, but the best because it is strictly a government of the people, being based upon the people themselves and is, therefore, open to the best expression of the civilization of the masses. Reserving to themselves the right to elect their own representatives, as a rule, these representatives reflect the civilization which cast a majority of the votes. While this is the rule there are sometimes exceptions. It is the best government because, without any change of the organic law, every citizen may become morally so perfect that no wrong would be committed by any citizen against another.

God offered man a perfect government, for more than 400 years, under the judges, controlled by the church, but the civilization of that day was not equal to the requirements of perfect government and it went down.

It was not until the declaration of independence that this was again attempted. This time free from interference by the church. Under these principles every man was held to have equal rights, no matter what his state of morality might be. He was considered a sovereign without reference to whether he was a minister of the gospel or a ship pilot; a physician or a knave; a lawyer or a plowman. Upon this basis our government took its place among the nations of the world. There were many who said such a government could not endure; that the vicious would destroy it, but the founders had faith in the people and it has stood and has grown stronger for a century and a quarter and was never so strong and never more respected by the world than it is today. It has advanced in the march of civilization almost if not ahead of all other civilizations. The civilization was not perfect in 1776. It is not perfect now, and the chances are it will not be so in the next 20 centuries. Surely not until the general millennium.

This fact in government a great many moralists fail to grasp because they fail to grasp it are pestiferous, annoying and useless as reformers, because they try to magnify their importance as professional reformers by attacking the defects in government, in laws and in statesmen which must exist, in the nature of things, until all men are perfect. Owing to the imperfections of man laws are not always perfect. Owing to the imperfections of a constituency those whom they elect are not always perfect. Reasonable men recognize this. Only the most bigoted use those unavoidable imperfections to advertise their own assumed perfections, and with brazen effrontery demand to know if they are not right in making wholesale charges because they think they can point out a few seeming defects while they charge others with negligence for not taking up their cry, which is as often false as true. The man who might wish that all con-grossmen should be ministers or moralists cannot have his way, neither can the man who might wish them all to be rogues.

If the ministers of the gospel could agree among themselves, they might make laws to suit themselves, but their laws might not suit the physicians or the blacksmiths or the workmen. Either of the latter might, if they could agree among themselves, make laws to suit themselves, but they might not suit other people. So laws partake of compromise.

The same rule applies to electing officials. Every voter could not at all times vote for the man he likes best, so he votes for the man who comes nearest representing the principles he desires shall prevail. This has given rise to political parties and party newspapers which are all the natural and legitimate results of a government of the people. For these reasons the independent voter and the independent newspapers which professional reformers exploit are political frauds in nine cases out of ten. There is nothing in the present government to cause despair. The president and his cabinet and the American congress as a whole are a credit to the Republic. No more honorable body of men were ever entrusted with the power of the people. Only those who are too narrow to grasp the nature of the Republic transform themselves into weeping prophets and only those who try to mislead the people discover a sweet music in such wailings.

President McKinley was right in refusing to consent to a declaration of Congress recognizing the then so-called Cuban republic. In the light of recent events the wonder is that any intelligent American should have favored it. McKinley's advice should be taken also as to the Philippines.

The policy of the Democrats and other anti-expansionists is to ratify the treaty which expands American sovereignty over the Philippines and Porto Rico and later on slip up behind and cut off Uncle Sam's expansion suspenders buttons.

Bon F. Caldwell and Democratic colleagues, congressmen-elect for Illinois, met Colonel Bryan in Chicago a few days since and discussed party policies. This is Caldwell's method of getting ready to support McKinley.

A rival chieftain has arisen against Aguilardo in the Philippines. It is now in order for Colonel Bryan to declare which one of these he would turn the government over to.

Ex-Queen Lil will not be in Honolulu to kiss Hobson when he arrives. After all she seems to be in hard luck.

Perhaps the anti-expansionists cannot write. They are getting few signatures.

A CONDUCTOR

On the Illinois Central Railroad Had to Give Up His Position—It is a Sad Story That We Publish

That Decatur People May Profit by Mr. Beebe's Experience.

This is the story of an ex conductor, Mr. W. R. Beebe, age 67 years, who now has a prosperous grocery business in Decatur, Ill. Here is what he says: "I was for 20 years conductor on the Illinois Central Railroad. The movement and jolting of the cars injured my back and kidneys. Five years ago I was compelled to give up a good position as conductor on account of my condition. My kidneys were so bad I would have to get up as often as a dozen times in the night to urinate, and it was attended sometimes with pain. The discharge was always excessive. I had a severe pain in my head and sometimes it would ache me so bad I could not rest, but would walk the floor and would hold some ice hot and sometimes cold application to it. My back was so lame that in rising from a chair I would have to have help and then could only get up a part of the way at a time. It would often take from three to ten minutes to straighten up and then always attended with pain. My feet and hands were always cold, winter and summer; they would feel warm sometimes to others, but to me they were always very cold. My feet and ankles would often swell, sometimes so bad that I could not wear my shoes. My eyesight was very poor and I had to have three pairs of glasses for different distances and purposes. During all these years I was doctoring with the doctor and then with another, but was getting worse instead of better. I also took several kinds of patent medicines but nothing did me any good. I read about Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and got a box of them and took one after each meal for a few days and then took two after each meal. I began gradually to get better. I do not have to get up now. The pain in my back is about all gone and my feet have quit swelling and my eyesight is better. They are curing me as fast as I could expect them to and I am satisfied that I will be well again in a week or so. I have only been taking them about three weeks."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are yellow tablets (not pills) and cure kidney ailments, nervousness, etc. They are for sale by all first-class druggists and at Armstrong Bros' drug store at 50 cents a box.

John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, O.

In Africa wives are often sold for two packets of hairpins, and they are sometimes dear at that.

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma but it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of those diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. Dr. Witt's Little Early Riser will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small sugar coated don't grip or cause nausea. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, C. F. Shilling.

The largest proportion of single persons is found in Ireland and Scotland, and the smallest in the United States.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, C. F. Shilling.

If all the tunnels of the world were placed end to end they would reach a distance of 514 miles. They number about 1142.

For Kidney Troubles

there is nothing better than Foley's Kidney Cure, everyone who tries it will agree to this. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

On an average each inhabitant of France consumes 50 quarts of wine in a year. In Paris the average consumption is 100 quarts.

Lost.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they have been told their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectively with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's safe. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, C. F. Shilling.

The greatest grace of a gift perhaps is that it anticipates and admits of no return.—Longfellow.

The largest organ in the world is in the Cathedral of Seville, Spain. It has 68 pipes and 110 stops.

THE TRADE IN TOYS.

There Are Many Manufactories in This Country.

One-Half of the Supply Is Imported, the Other Half Made at Home—Germany's Big Output.

There are 150 manufactories of toys in the United States having a total capital of \$2,500,000. They turn out in a year about \$3,000,000 worth of toys, the material used in their construction being worth about one-half that sum. The importation of toys from other countries amounts in a year to about \$3,000,000, so that it may be said generally that the entire output of foreign and domestic toys for the American market reaches the value of about \$6,000,000 a year, though the selling price at retail of such articles is, of course, considerably more.

By the federal census of 1890 there were in the United States at that time 15,000,000 persons between the ages of five and seventeen, and taking the ages of children between five and twelve the number was about 12,000,000. This would give the average expense for the children of the United States at 50 cents each a year for toys, though it is an average not impartially distributed and not uniform in any state. The higher grade of toys, the more intricate mechanical toys, such as talking dolls, automatic soldiers, steam cars, boats and animal groups, are imported from abroad, and the chief country of supply is Germany, from which the imports in 1897 were \$2,900,000 of the \$3,200,000 of all countries.

Germany has retained for many years this peculiar distinction of furnishing toys for the children of every country, and it has suffered of late years no diminution of the trade. The center of the toy interest of Germany is the town of Nuremberg, and the chief market of exportation is the city of Hamburg.

Following Germany as an exporter of toys is France with a total in a year of about \$200,000 worth, an almost insignificant figure when compared with the export of Germany, but which would be even smaller but for the fact that what are known to the toy trade as "Paris dolls" are not duplicated successfully elsewhere, and in the construction of them the French mechanics seem to excel. To a small extent the Italian doll makers rival the French, but the total importation of toys in 1897 from all European countries, Germany and France excepted, was less than \$100,000, and from countries not in Europe less than \$25,000. The Germans have a peculiar knack for toy making, and another advantage which they enjoy in the Bavarian and Saxon provinces, from which chiefly their toys come, is the cheapness of labor, the artists and designers receiving \$15 to \$25 a week each, while the pay of the girls who do the mechanical work of preparing the toys for market varies from 25 to 50 cents a day.

For the cheaper grades of toys, that is toys in which the chief article is wood, the American home supply is adequate. The toy-making business here gives employment to about 4,000 persons, of whom nearly one-third are in the state of New York. Toys are also made in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, but very few in Connecticut, fewer in the west, and practically none at all in the south, though there is one toy factory in the state of Kentucky. Whatever be the condition of the toy business for manufacturing, it is one which allows of large profits, and which entails, sometimes, large losses to the retailer.

The name Manila (or Mainila as it has been spelled) is supposed to be compounded of the two Tagala words, ma, an apocopated form of mairon, "where there is," and nila, the name of a shrub (*Ixora*) manila of the order Cinchonaceae, which grows in great abundance on the shores of the bay of Manila.

The name Cavite is very slight alteration of that of a native village,

which was so called from the shape of the bay upon which it stood, the Tagala word cavit meaning a "hook" or "bend."

The Visaya or Central Philippine islands derive their name from their inhabitants, who, at the time of the arrival of the Spaniards, had the custom of painting their entire body in different colors. The Spanish name is from the native word "bisaya," meaning "painted man."—Scientific American.

She Holds Many Titles.

The duchess of Devonshire is, perhaps, the most enviable of all the queens of society. She is châtelaine of six of the most palatial houses in England and Ireland, of a town house whose rental value is equal to the yearly salaries of half the British cabinet:

of a chateau in France, and a "lively pleasure house" on the Riviera. She has won two ducal coronets by marriage, has borne ten titles of peerage and is a French countess. Although she is still regarded as one of the loveliest women in society, she is grandmother of a duke, who is himself meditating matrimony.

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As articles of merchandise, toys are very perishable. They break easily; the fashion changes in them often; they are salable only at certain times in the year, and then only in certain grades and the carrying of "a large stock" entails obligations upon a dealer which he finds it sometimes difficult to meet. But in holiday season, under a normal demand, the percentage of profit is large. It is largely on foreign-made toys, a fact which may account for the big importation, one-half of the total supply.—N. Y. Journal.

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The Visaya or Central Philippine islands derive their name from their inhabitants, who, at the time of the arrival of the Spaniards, had the custom of painting their entire body in different colors. The Spanish name is from the native word "bisaya," meaning "painted man."—Scientific American.

As articles of merchandise, toys are very perishable. They break easily; the fashion changes in them often; they are salable only at certain times in the year, and then only in certain grades and the carrying of "a large stock" entails obligations upon a dealer which he finds it sometimes difficult to meet. But in holiday season, under a normal demand, the percentage of profit is large. It is largely on foreign-made toys, a fact which may account for the big importation, one-half of the total supply.—N. Y. Journal.

For the cheaper grades of toys, that is toys in which the chief article is wood, the American home supply is adequate.

The toy-making business here gives employment to about 4,000 persons, of whom nearly one-third are in the state of New York. Toys are also made in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, but very few in Connecticut, fewer in the west, and practically none at all in the south, though there is one toy factory in the state of Kentucky. Whatever be the condition of the toy business for manufacturing, it is one which allows of large profits, and which entails, sometimes, large losses to the retailer.

The name Manila (or Mainila as it has been spelled) is supposed to be compounded of the two Tagala words, ma, an apocopated form of mairon, "where there is," and nila, the name of a shrub (*Ixora*) manila of the order Cinchonaceae, which grows in great abundance on the shores of the bay of Manila.

The name Cavite is very slight alteration of that of a native village,

which was so called from the shape of the bay upon which it stood, the Tagala word cavit meaning a "hook" or "bend."

The Visaya or Central Philippine islands derive their name from their inhabitants, who, at

Per Cent Discount...

--OR--

FIFTH OFF
plainly marked price
y Man's, Boys' and
n's WINTER SUIT
VERCOAT in the
discount for Cash Only.

YOUR CHANCE
Own Clothing Cheap!

STINE
245-249 N. WATER ST.
Next to
Bradley
Bros.

BUY
FURNITURE...

Come and see our special values and you will soon settle the question of a Christmas Present. Something for every member of the family that is useful and adds to the comfort of home.

BARGAINS IN ROCKERS.

Hundreds of them; you never saw such a line. See our

\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50
ROCKERS.

Our **\$18, \$12 AND \$15**

Combination Book Cases

are record breakers. Come where you have the assortment to select from and where the prices are right.

AYS TO TRADE WITH
ig Furniture Store.

Bros. & Martin Co.,
0 EAST MAIN STREET.

all I Buy
for Christmas?

tating the minds of many just at present
color makes an elegant present
Platinotype Pictures.

Statesman, Post or Musician.
is acceptable. A fine Teachers' Bible every one
of Shakespeare. A Webster International
stand.

Book Box, Photo Box, Etc.

just only a few of the many choicest
things to be found at

ARD SAXTON'S
BOOK STORE.

lard,
UNERAL
DIRECTOR.
TE BLOCK, NORTH MAIN ST.
will receive prompt attention. In connection & connected
Business Telephone 122. Office, Inc.

CHARGE ROBBERY

Union Miners at Carlinville Quit Work
Pending a Settlement.

CARLINVILLE, ILL., Dec. 29.—
able is on again in the Chicago
Avon mining district. This time
Carlinville is the disaffected point.
The miners in the employ of the
Carlinville Coal company quit work
over the settlement of a contro-
versy over the weights.

men have been claiming for
time that they were not receiv-
ing gross weight. Sunday, it
is noted, they secretly removed
weights from the tipple and tested
them. They claim the weights were
not up to standard requirements;

each ton of coal mined
lost 150 pounds, equivalent to
a sack. They demand the dis-
missal of the topman, who is a nou-
veau man.

The company asserts that the scales
are up to standard and refuse to
dismiss the topman.

President Cahill of the
Mine Workers is here en-
deavoring to straighten out the com-
plaint and State Secretary Ryan is
said to have been sent for.

STATE OFFICERS

Chosen by the Illinois Teachers' As-
sociation at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Dec. 29.—
A. C. Lane, former superintendent
of Chicago schools, has been se-
lected for the highest honor in the
gift of the Illinois State Teachers' Asso-
ciation. He was chosen for presi-
dent by the nominating committee.

The election will be a mere formality,
as the association has adopted the cus-
tom of leaving the selection of general
officers to the nominating committee.

The officers:

Vice Presidents—F. B. Shoop, Paris;
J. B. Greenmann, West Aurora; O.
J. Barmin Paxton.

Secretary—Joel M. Bowby, Me-
tropolis.

Railroad Secretary—W. C. Payne,
Hinsdale.

Treasurer—W. R. Hatfield, Pittsfield.

Member of the executive commit-
tee—E. G. Cooley, La Grange.

Board of Directors—Alfred Kirk,
Chicago; C. W. Groves, Dixon; J. A.
Menor, Peoria; Rose A. Marion, East
St. Louis; E. Hood, Sparta.

More money for school purposes is
the object which the school boards of
the state are about to begin striving
for in a concerted effort. The present
levy of 3 per cent for building pur-
poses and 2 per cent for maintenance
was declared by the school board
section of the State Teachers' Asso-
ciation to be inadequate to the needs
of the educational system of Illinois.

GENUINE.

No Doubt of the Existence of Lagrizzo
in the City.

Arthur Cleland of the Standard Oil
company is suffering from an attack
of the old fashioned grip. There are
a number of cases in the city the
genuine variety being distinguished
from the milder form by the danger
of contagion. As there are two cases
in several families the disease is with-
out doubt of the old fashioned kind.

A number of the physicians have
reported severe colds and cases of
catarrhal fever and derided the idea
of there being a prevalence of the grip.
One of the leading physicians said this morning: "If the cases I
am treating are not cases of the regular
genuine Russian influenza, I don't
know a case when I see it and never
had it myself. I have some of the
most severe cases, equal to any I have
treated when the epidemic was at its
height."

THE WEATHER.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Illinois:
Partly cloudy weather, with probably
snow flurries Friday, and in the ex-
treme north tonight; decidedly colder
by Friday morning, with cold wave
Friday; high southerly, shifting to
northerly, winds today.

BOWLING NEWS.

All Stars Will be Here in April—
Names of Those Who Will
Play on the Team.

An important event among those
interested in bowling will be the visit
of the All Star champion team to this
city next April. They will play in
the afternoon and evening one day in
that month at Brinkmeyer's alleys at
215 North Water street.

Mr. Brinkmeyer has signed the con-
tract and the team will positively be
here although the exact date is not
yet known. This morning he received
from the manager a letter stating the
individual tournament of the team
has been finished and giving the

names of those who are to travel as
members of the team this season. The
players are as follows: John Boemer-
mann, champion of the world; H. W.
McLellan, champion of Greater New
York; H. Collins, champion of Colum-
bus, Ohio; Frank Brill, champion of
Long Island City; George Felsing-
er of Cincinnati; Cliff Obermeyer of Toledo;
John Bender of Chicago; George Kup-
pler of Cincinnati; Fred Gehard of
Detroit, and William Lee and W.
V. Thompson of Chicago.

COUNTY NEWS

HARRIS TOWN.

Prof. Parish is spending his vacation
at his home in Mt. Auburn.

Miss Katie Hamilton, one of Decatur's
teachers, is visiting her parents this week.

Harry and George Camp, Walter and
Owen Hamilton, who have been at-
tending school at Eureka, Ill., came
home to spend the holidays.

The cantata rendered at the Christian
church last Saturday evening was well
received by a large audience.

John Camp entertained his Sunday
school class together with Mrs. Mc-
Gregor's and the officers and teachers
of the Christian Sunday school last
Tuesday evening. There were about
50 persons present. Dainty refresh-
ments were served during the even-
ing. All enjoyed a good time in
giving and social chat.

Albert Cooper while hunting in
Tuesday was severely though not
dangerously burned in the face by his
gun bursting. Dr. Connelly was called
to dress the wounds.

MT. ZION.

Tom Blackford is visiting relatives
near Peoria.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Burchum
on December 24, a daughter.

Mrs. Bates Davis entertained a num-
ber of her friends with a turkey dinner
on Christmas.

Mamie and Franklin Conn of Pekin
are visiting their grand parents, Mr.
and Mrs. K. W. Conn.

Mrs. O. L. Conn has gone to her
home at Paxton.

Ray McGaughy of Lincoln is spend-
ing the holidays with home folks.

D. S. Smith and family spent Christ-
mas at Corra Gordo.

Miss Maude Baker of Kenney spent
Sunday with friends here.

Two of our village boys were feeling
a little blue Saturday evening when
they saw two other young men going
to the Christmas tree with their
sweethearts.

Christmas exercises were well at-
tended at both the churches Saturday
evening.

The Boteman family and friends all
gathered at the home of their aged
parents with well filled baskets and
they had a rousing big dinner on
Christmas day. There were 11 grand
children and one great grand child
present.

At Home To-Morrow.

At the First Methodist church par-
sonage on West Main street tomorrow
afternoon a reception will be given
for the ladies of the church and their
friends. Mrs. J. B. Bullard, Mrs.
Harlie Maris and Mrs. Sears have the
affair in charge. The hours will be
from 8 until 6 o'clock.

Trouble With Sewer.

Contractor Gebhart has had con-
siderable trouble with the laying of
one of the laterals of the Oakland
sewer. He struck a vein of quick-
sand, but has about gotten through
that difficulty and is now working in
hard ground.

His Certificate.

J. B. Bullard, who went to Chicago
several weeks ago to take the examina-
tion which is required by the state
board of health of the undertakers before
they will be allowed to ship certain
bodies, has received his certificate
showing that he successfully passed
the examination in anatomy, sanitary
science and embalming. The certifi-
cate is signed by Dr. A. C. Carr,
president of the examining board and
Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill.,
makes the statement, that she caught
cold, which settled on her lungs; she
was treated for a month by her family
physician, but grew worse. He told her
she was a hopeless victim of consump-
tion and that no medicine could cure
her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's
New Discovery for Consumption; she
bought a bottle and to her delight
found herself benefited from first dose.
She continued its use and after six bottles
found herself sound and as well; now
does her own housework, and is as well
as she ever was. Trial bottles 10c, of
this Great Discovery at J. E. King's
and C. F. Shilling's Drug Stores. Large
bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

Mrs. Will Barnes and Mrs. Stanton
will entertain the Luncheon club at the
home of Mrs. Barnes on West Main
street on Saturday evening. It will be
in the nature of a New Year's watch
party. Mrs. Fannie Sedgwick will
serve.

Pains in the chest when a person has
a cold indicate a tendency toward pneu-
monia. A piece of flannel dampened
with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and
bound on to the chest over the seat of
pain will promptly relieve the pain and
prevent the threatened attack of pneu-
monia. This same treatment will cure a
lame back in a few hours. Sold by J.
E. King and C. F. Shilling.

Character must be kept bright as
well as clean.—Chesterfield.

MRS. JOSEPH MILLS DEAD.

She Passed Away Shortly After Mid-
night—Heart Trouble the Cause.

Mrs. Sime Mills, wife of Joseph
Mills, died shortly after midnight at
her home, No. 745 North Main street,
aged 39 years. Heart disease was the
cause of death. Since last Saturday
Mrs. Mills has been seriously ill and
her condition grew rapidly worse.

The deceased was born in August,
1859, in Denmark, and her maiden
name was Sime B. Rasmussen. With
her parents she came to this country
in 1874 and the family settled on a
farm in Ellington county. The de-
ceased was first married to the late
Frank Taylor, and on January 1, 1888,
was married to Joseph Mills of this
city, and has resided in Decatur ever
since. Mrs. Mills is survived by her
husband, her mother, Mrs. Larson,
one brother, Clint Rasmussen of Chi-
cago, and three sisters, Miss Anna
Larsen and Mrs. Eliza Troutman of
Decatur and one brother residing in Eu-
rope.

The funeral will be held Saturday
afternoon at 2 o'clock from the resi-
dence.

DECATOR MARKETS.

The following are the Decatur
quotations, for Thursday, December 29:
Grain—Shellabarger Mill and Ele-
vator company pay the following:
Wheat 70 cents per bushel; white corn,
30¢; yellow corn 29 cents; white oats
35 cents; mixed oats 21 cents; rye
35 cents.

Live Stock—Dansozen and Sons
quote the following: Cows and heifers
\$2.75 to \$3.75, steers \$0.50 to \$4.25,
sheep \$3 to \$3.50, hogs \$3 to \$3.10.

Poultry—Quotations by Max Atlas:
Hens 5½ cents per pound, spring 6
cents, ducks 4 cents, geese 4 cents, hen
turkeys 8½ cents, gobblers, 7½ cents.

Eggs—Receipts light, 18½ cents per
dozen.

Hides and Tallow—Quotations by
Max Atlas: Hides 7½ cents per
pound, tallow 3 cents per pound.

Hay—New timothy hay sells for \$8
per ton.

Ordered by Mistake.

Dr. H. C. Jones' horse and buggy
was taken in by the police this morning
about 3:35 o'clock and sent to the
Hammond barns. The horse had
stood hitched at the rear of the Milli-
kin building since 2:30 yesterday after-
noon. The doctor was not aware
that the horse had been sent up to his
office and is sure that a mistake was
made in ordering it. He did not
order it and walked home to supper
and from the office in the evening as
usual, thinking that the horse was in
the barn. The men at the Davis livery
barns, where the horse is kept, under-
stood the order to come for Dr. Jones'
horse and accordingly hitched it up
and drove to the accustomed place at
the rear of the building and tied it.
There was some mistake made in the
order, but it is thought that the
vehicle was probably used by someone
and brought back to the office some
time during the evening.

Representative J. M. Gray is begin-
ning to enjoy some of the advantages
of being a member of the legislature in
the numerous railroad passes which are
being sent to him. In many cases the
passes are from railroad companies
whose lines do not run through Decatur,
but to the members of the legisla-
ture everything goes.

The Mattoon theatre party which
will come up on a special car to see
Julia Marlowe this evening will be in
care of J. A. Shepherd of Decatur,
chief dispatcher of the Wabash. The
Misses Blanche and Jennie Gray,
cousins of Mrs. R. L. Walston, Miss
Carril Gilligan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank
Frinck and Mr. Shaffer will be en-
tertained by Mrs. Walston. The re-
mainder of the party will stop at the
St. Nicholas.

IOWA OFFICERS.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Dec. 29.—The
Iowa State Teachers' Association
elected F. H. Bloodgood of West
Union president, W. A. Clifford of
Council Bluffs first vice president, A.
W. Stuart of Ottumwa and Amy
Boggs of Waterloo members of the
educational council.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr.
John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the
subject, is narrated by him as follows:
"I was in a most dreadful condition. My
skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken,
teeth coated, pain continually in back
and sides, no appetite—gradually grow-
ing weaker day by day. Three physi-
cians had given me up. Fortunately a
friend advised trying 'Electric Biters'
and to my great joy and surprise, the
first bottle made a decided improve-
ment. I continued their use for three
weeks and am now a well man. I know
they saved my life and robbed the grave
of another victim." No one should fail
to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle
at J. E. King's and C. F. Shilling's Drug
Stores.

CELESTIAL JACKIES.

Philadelphia Has a Naval Reserve of Chinamen.

The Yellow Skinned Recruits Are Enthusiastic Supporters of Uncle Sam and Are Eager to Fight.

Philadelphia boasts of the honor of maintaining a naval reserve composed of Chinamen. With the exception of the officers—and even several of these are followers of Confucius—the entire body of jackies wear pigtailts. The nucleus of this novel addition to Uncle Sam's fighting forces attracted no little attention during the recent peace jubilee celebration in the Quaker city.

Rev. Frederick Poole, who conducts the Chinese mission in Philadelphia's Chinatown, is the father of this patriotic project. He enlisted the aid of Lee Toy, and that meant instant success. Lee Toy is the mayor of Chinatown, and what he says goes.

Race street, between Ninth and Tenth, is the center of Chinese population in Philadelphia. The mission is at No. 920 Race street. Here Mr. Poole has labored for several years in an almond-eyed vineyard, redolent of opium and chopped suey. He has gradually won the confidence of his neighbors, and, with the aid of Mayor Lee Toy, has accomplished good results. He is even more respected than George Lutton, the big "special" attached to the Sixth district police station, and that is saying a great deal.

In his efforts to organize the "Dewey Chinese naval reserve of Philadelphia" Mr. Poole was aided by William Careless, his right-hand man; Eng Chang, the mission's official interpreter, and Lee Toy. When the scheme was first broached there was tremendous excitement in the Chinese quarters, from cellar to "top side."

The following officers were chosen: Lieutenant commander, Frederick Poole; lieutenant paymaster, Lee Toy; lieutenant, junior grade, William H. Bateman; ensign, William Careless; surgeon, A. G. Bakes; first gunner's mate, William Lee York; first boatswain's mate, Harry Lee Yip; coxswain, Wong Kee, Wong Ho, Harry Wong and Wong John; color sergeant, Eng Chang.

The prestige of Lee Toy's name had much to do with the scramble to enroll. Although Americanized to the extent of having sacrificed his queer Chinatown's mayor has a great hold upon his subjects. He dresses in American clothes, and only on state occasions does he don the flowing robes of the Celestial empire.

When Li Hung Chang visited Philadelphia on his American tour Lee Toy was very much in evidence, acting as a member of the reception committee as the representative of Chinatown. Then what a metamorphosis was there! His black suit of broadcloth and patent leather shoes were exchanged for a silk robe and sandals. But the most wonderful part of it was that a luxuriant pigtail hung down his back, much to the amazement of his Celestial followers. A diplomat is Lee Toy.

At the time of the peace jubilee the organization was in a raw state. Now it is thoroughly organized. One evening recently 42 enthusiastic Chinamen enrolled themselves, and since then every laundryman in Philadelphia has been filled with martial ardor. Collars and cuffs remain unlaundred, and even fanta has lost its allurement.

The questions of uniforms, equipment and drilling quarters have been thoroughly gone into, with successful results. The full quota of oriental jackies will be armed and equipped at once. Subscription lists have been started and arrangements made for drilling the section every Monday night at the old Second regiment armory. The men will have two sets of uniform—the regulation white and blue—an I will be armed with carbines, cutlasses and knives and equipped with bayonets, bivouacs and canteens.

With the exception of the American officers not a single member of the Dewey naval reserve is a citizen of the United States. Yet everyone is eager to "go fighter for stars and stripes."—N. Y. Herald.

THE HEMP INDUSTRY.

It Has Lost Its Former Position Among American Rural Industries.

The hemp industry is already established, though it should be extended in order to recover its lost position among American rural industries. Where in the past we produced 40,000 tons of hemp in the United States we now produce less than a fifth of this quantity. The cultivation of flax in the United States before the days of the present factory system was so widespread that it was of national importance. Its manufacture was largely a home industry, however, conducted by the fireside, and, as in ancient Greece and Rome, the work was performed by the women of the household. With the advent of the factory system came competition; the housewife laid aside her spinning wheel, the clumsy homemade loom fell into disuse, and the farmer grew no more flax fiber. Then the flax-seed industry was extended, and after the close of the war a large demand sprang up for coarse fiber for the rougher of uses—for bagging and upholstery, in connection with hemp—and hundreds of little tow mills came into existence in the middle and western states.—C. R. Dodge, in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

Speaker Before Dinner.
Japan what we call "after-dinner speeches" are made before dinner, thus insuring brevity and furnishing topics for conversation during the meal itself.—Chicago Tribune.

When you have eaten too much, or when you suffer from any form of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, remember that Kodol Dyspepsia Dux digests what you eat. It cures the worst forms of Dyspepsia. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krohn, C. F. Shilling.

For Pneumonia.
Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Asbury, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results." H. W. Bell, N. L. Krohn, W. H. Hubbard.

DRIVES AWAY GHOSTS.

A New Field of Business Enterprise in the Many Haunted Houses of England.

Haunted houses are so scarce in this country that to have one in the family is an enviable distinction; but in England, where ghosts have had time to accumulate, haunted houses are below par. Agents and real estate men find them soul-harrowing problems, and many a roomy old English mansion stands empty all the year round because of its reputation for uncanny sights and sounds. However, even a graveyard wind isn't so ill that it blows no good, and out of the prevalence of haunted houses in England has developed a new field of labor for honest Britons. The ghost exorcist is one of the latest additions to the professional ranks.

Of course, the exorcising of evil spirits dates back to the earliest times; but ghost exorcising, as a practical, cold-blooded, unromantic business, at so many pounds a ghost, is fine de siecle. The ghost bearded must be a man without superstition, and with much of the wisdom of the serpent. He goes to the haunted house, makes himself known in the neighborhood, investigates thoroughly the foundations of the ghost stories, and, if possible, exposes the absurdity of the reports.

Very frequently he finds natural explanations for queer sights and sounds, and invites the neighbors to see how the ghosts work. If that isn't possible he opens up the house, brightens it so that it loses its mysterious and hag dog look, persuades a few friends to join him and proceeds to demonstrate that one may live with absolute safety and enjoyment in the place of ill repute.

In districts where the population is too ignorant and superstitious to be moved by reason the wily ghost exorcist has been known to appeal to the superstition and court a reputation for supernatural powers of his own. He meets the ghost on his own ground and drives out the belief in the bogie by a stronger belief in his proficiency in the black arts. The things desired are the routing of the undesirable tenants and the earning of the guaranteed coin of the realm. If, in order to do that, he must deal in charms and spells, the successful exorcist will trump up charms and spells calculated to paralyze any ghost and to instill serene confidence into the most ignorant rustic mind.

The exorcist earns his fee, the agent cherishes in his glee, the property owner congratulates himself, and a poor, discredited ghost goes wandering over the face of the earth, a victim to modern business methods.—N. Y. Sun.

HANDLING GUN COTTON.

Careful and Constant Watch Must Be Kept to See That the Explosive Does Not Spill.

We had come into the storeroom for torpedoes at the Brooklyn navy yard, and the talk turned to high explosives. "We have to keep a sharp watch on the gun cotton," said one of the gunners who was with me, "to see that it does not get dry and does not get too acid. There is never a day goes by that it will not drop a few grains." And, "What do you do when it comes out?" I asked.

"Neutralize the acid. You see, gun cotton deteriorates a lot in an acid solution."

"Do you always keep the gun cotton wet?"

"Always; that's one of the first principles. When it's wet it's safe; when it's dry it isn't. Let it have all the water it will soak up, which is about 30 per cent."

"Suppose you were to touch off some gun cotton here on the ground, what would happen?"

"Nothing at all. If it wasn't confined, you might burn a ton of it like cordwood in a bonfire, and you'd only get a pretty flame. But pack it in a tin box, even a slimy one, and you'll have fun. And of course the stronger the gun cotton the more fun you'll have."

"How is gun cotton brought here?"

"That depends on where it comes from. Most of what we use is made in this country, but during the war we imported a lot from abroad. A few weeks ago 1,800 cases of imported gun cotton were landed here off the steamer that brought it. In peace times it would have been landed at Gravesend Bay for greater safety, but in war we have to take chances. That day gunners in New York harbor splashed by 50 tons of the stuff and never knew it."—N. Y. World.

Baby Monkey Bell.

Several weeks ago a monkey was born at the Philadelphia Zoo, and the whole monkey colony fell in love with it. Different ones shared in fondling and cuddling it, and the quarrels and knock-downs which occurred in the efforts of the monkeys to get possession of it produced some remarkably ludicrous scenes. They all seemed to be just as thoroughly in love with the little creature as ever a family of girls were with an infant brother. The mother appeared to realize that they regarded it with affection, and she undertook to cultivate this excellent feeling by laying it out to others to nurse.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Japan's Many Big Towns.

Japan, with a population of 35,000,000, has 220 towns that have more than 100,000 inhabitants. In 1886 the number of towns was 117. Osaka has increased from 360,000 to 510,000 inhabitants in ten years. Yokohama from 80,000 to 180,000. Kobe from 80,000 to 185,000. Tokio has now a population of 1,300,000.—N. Y. Sun.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a simple cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krohn, C. F. Shilling.

Whatever makes men good Christians makes them good citizens.—Webster.

DOGS ARE "FAKED."

Cruel Methods of Making Pets Conform to Fashion.

A Long Course of Maltreatment Has Produced Malformations as Permanent Types of Dogs.

Time was when dog shows were associated with beer and the church warden pipe in an East end or wayside public house, when the owner of a champion bulldog fed his pet on a pound of rump steak and let his family starve upon a crust. The dog, too, got all the kicks.

In our days we have changed all that. The old-time dog show still obtains, and you may occasionally see it advertised in the sporting papers, but there are two powerful associations, who each in their way, with wealthy purses, have improved the lot of the modern day dog and given him a social status.

But with all the power of these two associations against them, the tricks and dodges of the dog fakers of old still obtain. They have simply changed their coats.

The dog faker of the past, to get a very small breed of pet dogs, kept the lungs of the animals closed by compression in puppyhood and by plugging the nostrils at stated times stopped a proper system of respiration. The modern faker takes the relics of the older days and inbreds from the smallest type of dog, and regulates the feeding of his animals.

To make the eyes of toy spaniels large, bulgy and round and the coats a rich color the animals were kept among the bear barrels in the public house cellars in perpetual darkness, while the spaniel pups were "helped" in the matter of becoming very short-nosed by having the bones surrounding the nose pressed to the head while they were in a soft and tender cartilage state.

To-day these methods are not so necessary, for a long course of "faking" through many generations has at last produced the malformation as a permanent type, but in the spaniel and many other breeds of dogs the type strived for is still "faking."

When the modern bulldog is chosen from a litter of pups the loosest-skinned is marked out to work upon, and then, to put it kindly, "the fun begins." As the pup gets along in life he is submitted to a process of skin pulling until his head is one mass of wrinkled skin and hanging rolls of fur. Painless, of course, but still it is "faking."

The more unscrupulous give an artificial kink to the puppy's tail by breaking the vertebrae where nature has forgotten to do it, and pulling the forelegs out at the elbow to give breadth of chest and general all-round looseness of appearance, but this is confined to few.

Bloodhounds, too, and pugs both have to be "helped" at times, if nature does not conform to the fashion. Landseer's lovely big-eyed bloodhound in his picture, "Dignity and Independence," is not to the taste of modern connoisseurs. He must be padded with roll upon roll of loose skin; his ears must hang low down, and the eyes are all but sightless, hidden away as they are in overhanging brows.

Most people will notice how beautifully the highly bred collie drops his ears over. Well, there are dog fakers who keep in the dark, who, if they happen to possess a good pup whose ears are too strong, and consequently will not drop over, run a needle through the ear under the skin, and keep the head in splints, as it were, for some time, until the ears drop.

Other methods are followed to weaken the nerves of the ears. Sometimes a drop of acid is put on the nerve, and the ears are pulled and slaps of weighted wood are fastened to them.

Other ways of faking dogs include the pulling out of white hairs and the dyeing of patches of white fur too big to be pulled out. Cropping and docking still flourishes openly, although the kennel club rules are framed to stop all faking.

It is left, however, for women to do a great work in stamping out the arts and dodge of a bygone, unenlightened time, and in the Ladies' Kennel association we possess a great purpose in doing away with all fakes and fads of dog dealers.—London News.

FALSE ACCUSATION.

A Robbery That Forever Beggars the Good Name of the Innocent Victim.

The Finest Stock of MANTLE CLOCKS

An Elegant Stock of

WATCHES

Our prices are LOWEST.

LARGEST**Merchant****Tailoring****House****ON EARTH...**

I defy competition in number and variety of cloths or prices. Pure wool business suits made to your order by such houses as Wannamaker & Brown, Meyer & Co., Edward Rose & Co., Huntington Tailoring Co., Warrington Worsted Mills Co. \$10 to \$100, dress and wedding suits, \$18 to \$20. Overcoats \$10 to \$25. Pants \$23 to \$24. Mackintoshes \$2 to \$25. Ulsters \$12 to \$28. Storm Coats \$8 to \$10. Gentlemen's Furnishings from Wannamaker & Brown. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Tailor Made Suits, coats, jackets, reefers, skirts, waists and mackintoshes. Fine Coats, Capes and Collarotes \$8 to \$32, from Wannamaker & Brown's houses of Philadelphia and New York, and F. Sigel Bros. of Chicago. The very latest styles, up to date to the minute. Call and see this enormous line of elegant imported samples and save money by ordering your clothing made to your measurement.

BERNARD FOSTER,
246 N. Main St., Syndicate Building.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Cashmere shawls are made of the hair of a diminutive goat found in Little Tibet.

It has been ascertained that one of the mountains in the moon is 36,000 feet high, while several are upward of 80,000 feet.

As the supply of ivory is becoming short, billiard balls of cast steel are being made in Sweden. By making them hollow the weight is made to correspond with that of ivory balls.

The blue tint in glass has its cause in the chemical deposits formed in the coal-gas furnace, and which, under the action of the air, produces a blue coat on the glass. To remove this tint causes considerable trouble.

Shears no bigger than a pin is one of the exhibits of the skill of a Sheffield workman. A dozen of these shears weigh less than half a grain, or about the weight of a postage stamp. They are as perfectly made us shears of ordinary size.

The largest bog in Ireland is the Bog of Allan, which stretches across the center of the island, east of the Shannon, and covers nearly 25,000 acres. Altogether there are nearly 3,000,000 acres of bog in Ireland—that is to say, about one-seventh of the area of the country is bog.

The first discoverer of aluminum, which is now a distinctively electrical product, had the reward of genius. Pliny tells us that in the reign of Tiberius (40 years before our Christian era) a worker in metals presented a beautiful metal cup resembling silver, but lighter, to the emperor, who questioned him, and learned that he had extracted the new metal from clay. The secret of the extraction, he told the emperor, was known only to himself and to the gods.

A horse in the lead pulls in vain when the wheel horse lays back in the breeching. A man's body is a good deal like a team of horses, and must work harmoniously. The head may want to work, and strive ever so hard to work, but if the body is sick the head will make no progress.

The man who is out of condition physically may still give anything to work. He will not be able to do his work satisfactorily and is apt to do himself further harm.

The more unscrupulous give an artificial kink to the puppy's tail by breaking the vertebrae where nature has forgotten to do so will only do himself further harm. The reason that men have nervous exhaustion and prostration is that they try to work the brain when the body is balky. The right thing for a man to do when he finds he is out of sorts physically is to give the mind a little rest, and promptly resort to the right remedy for his physical ailments.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY is the best of all medicines for a balky body. When the head aches, the appetite is poor, the sleep is restless, the nerves are shaky and both body and mind suffer from dullness and lassitude. It is time to resort to this great remedy. Irritating the stomach, corrects all disorders of the digestion, quenches assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and nourishes the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of nerve tonics and restoratives. It makes both body and brain alert and active. Medicine dealers have nothing "just as good."

"I suffered five years with an ulcer and the doctor here could not do me any good," writes Mr. John Jenkins, of the Standard Oil Co., "but two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, \$1.50, have cured me. I would have been in my grave if it had not been for your medicine."

For constipation and indigestion, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most natural and perfect cure ever devised. They act gently but surely, and effect a permanent cure.

Other methods are followed to weaken the nerves of the ears. Sometimes a drop of acid is put on the nerve, and the ears are pulled and slaps of weighted wood are fastened to them.

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It is left, however, for women to do a great work in stamping out the arts and dodge of a bygone, unenlightened time, and in the Ladies' Kennel association we possess a great purpose in doing away with all fakes and fads of dog dealers.—London News.



The Best Place... To buy Toilet Articles Of Every Description, Is Here...

I have just received for the Winter and Holiday Trade a New and Up-to-date line of BRUSHES, COMBS, MIRRORS and SMALLER TOILET ARTICLES, in Sterling Silver, Ebony and other finishes.

Come in and look them over whether you intend purchasing now or not.

FRANK CURTIS,

Successor to—

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

156 EAST MAIN STREET, DECATUR, ILL.

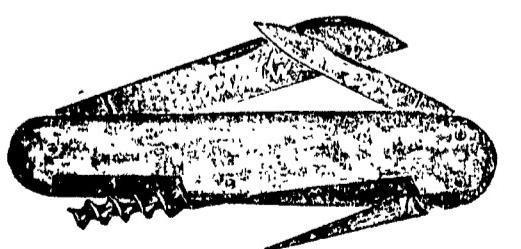
The Best Line of Men's Shoes Made to Retail at \$3.50



The best of everything enters into the manufacture of this line. Upper Stock, Sole Leather, Lining, all the best. No better shoe can be made at any price.

All kinds—great variety Enamel Calf, Black Vici Kid, (calf lined) Lustral Calf, Winter Tans, Heavy Soles, Light Soles, all \$3.50

F. H. COLE SHOE CO.,
148 EAST MAIN STREET.



Extra Fine...

Of course it is an easy matter to buy a pocket knife, and a good one, but if you want one that is really VERY fine we suggest that you see our line. We have the best that money can buy, and that is the proper quality for presentation purposes. Every blade as fine as the finest razor. We guarantee this to be so. If you find you are mistaken please return the knife for a new one or your money back.

Elegantly finished knives, with silver linings, pearl handles, etc.

We put them up in handsome leather pocket cases. Very neat.

DECATUR GUN CO.

CIGARS

FOR
NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS,
\$1 Per Box.

WEST'S DRUG STORE,
Lincoln Square.

LOCAL NEWS.

Davis' 15¢ delivery. Cab, 25¢.
Julia Marlowe tonight.

Smoke the Little Jekor—5 cent cigar
Pictures and Frames at Melchers' Art Store south of the Postoffice.

Smoke the Little J., 5-cent cigar, made by Jacob Kock.

Regular meeting of Couer de Leon Lodge, Knights of Pythias, tonight.

Go to Hourly's bakery for all kinds of bread, cakes, pies, etc. June 23-dif

Smoke the Little J. Guaranteed to contain no artificial flavor.—dif

Mrs. Frank Shlaendem will give a reception at her home at 834 South Webster street on Friday afternoon.

Best line of pictures in the city. Abel Carpet Wall-Paper Co.—22-dif

Fine candies at Glassner's, 148 East Prairie.

Do you want plastering done? If so telephone 1402, old 'phone. Decatur Hard Plaster Co. Perry & Oren—5-dif

Pictures and Frames 15 cents and up. Abel Carpet Wall-Paper Co.—22-dif

You will find the Chickering and Packard pianos the best instruments to be had in the city. They are on sale only at the C. B. Prescott music house.

The annual meeting of Section 181, Endowment Rank, will be held this evening at 7 o'clock at the hall of Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 17, in the Powers building.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Sold by all druggists.

Full line of attractions at the Grand every week to the end of the season.

The members of St. Patrick's Catholic church have presented Rev. Father Murphy with a handsome rocking chair and a roll top desk. They also presented Rev. Father Kelley with an alb, a vestment of white linen, and other gifts.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doin's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O. Sold by all druggists.

Mrs. F. P. Howard was presented with a chafing dish by the members of her Sunday school class of the Edward Street Christian church.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the Cumberland Presbyterian church will hold a meeting at the church on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

A Chance to Visit Your Friends.

Holiday excursions via the P. D. and E. Ry. at cheap rates. Your ticket agent will tell you all about it. See him and get particulars.—28d

Officer Leech.

Officer Ed. Leech, who is recovering from a nine weeks' illness, will on Saturday assume his duties on the city police force. Twice before has Mr. Leech attempted to go back to work but each time he suffered a relapse.

Buckley's Arrow Salve.

The Buckle's Arrow Salve is the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rhum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Irritations and positively cures Ulcers or no pay required.

It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

Five Per Cent Money.

We have on hand a special fund to loan on first class real estate security at 5 per cent interest. Call at once. Peddecord, Burrows & Co.—31-dif

Holiday Rates.

The Indiana, Decatur and Western railway will sell tickets between all stations and to all points in Central Passenger Association territory on December 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 31, and January 1 and 2, at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good returning including January 3, 1894. For time of trains, rates, tickets and full information call on any I. D. and W. ticket agent or address John S. Lazarus, General Passenger Agent.—16-dif

Rev. Wells Will Preach.

Rev. Arthur M. Wells, formerly pastor of the Asbury and Wesley churches of this city, now stationed at Cowden, is in the city for a short visit and will conduct services at the Asbury church this evening. All his old parishioners are invited to hear him.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a log. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes and strengthens the body. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For it is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package of it from your grocer today. Try it in a glass of water. It is good.

MASQUERADE BALL

Given Wednesday Evening by Messrs. Dorwin and Jenkins.

Messrs. Frank Dorwin and George W. Jenkins gave a masquerade ball Wednesday evening at the Guards' Armory. There were quite a large number of guests present, about half of whom were attired in masquerade costume. The opera house orchestra furnished music for the dancing. The grand march began at 9 o'clock and was led by Frank Dorwin and Mayor Taylor. The costumes were all good and Mayor Taylor as a colored swell and Mr. Dorwin as Dinah were particularly good. They led the grand march with the latest cake walk steps. Supper was served during the evening by Mrs. Brodless and card tables were provided for those who did not care to dance. Those in attendance and the costumes they wore were as follows:

George W. Jenkins—Policeman Sullivan av th' city force.

Mrs. Jenkins—Newspaper Girl.

B. C. Applegate—Lieutenant in the Navy.

Mrs. Applegate—Italian Tambourine Girl.

Hal Stevens—Louis XIV.

Mrs. Stevens—Tyrolean Singer.

F. Dorwin—Dinah.

Mrs. Dorwin—Swedish Peasant.

R. O. Rosen—Count of Monte Cristo.

Mrs. Rosen—Guinsolla, the Gypsy Queen.

Dr. F. O. Rhodes—Mexican Señor.

Mrs. Rhodes—Gypsy Girl.

Mrs. J. W. Osgood—Mother Goose.

Mrs. Plowman of Taylorville—Domino.

Mrs. Frank Elwood—Dunker Girl.

The Misses Plowman—Dominos.

B. Z. Taylor—Colored Swell.

Linn Radcliff—Clown.

The other guests at the hall included Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bullard, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Hotz, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Summers, Dr. and Mrs. William Catto, Mrs. Prescott, Mrs. Whitsell, Mrs. Thomas Dorwin, James Stumpf, James K. Stafford, Charles May and W. R. Abbott.

OTHER EVENTS.

A surprise party was given Wednesday evening for G. A. Kenney at his home, No. 436 South Broadway. A number of young people were in attendance and enjoyed a pleasant evening.

The members of the Social Dancing club are making arrangements to entertain a number of their friends at their next dance on Friday evening.

The members of the Assembly club will give their next ball on Washington's birthday.

LIEUT. C. B. MOORE

Will Go With the Bennington on an Important Mission in the Pacific.

The friends and relatives of Lieut. Charles B. T. Moore of this city, who is in the United States navy, will probably not hear from him very often for the next six months. He is executive officer on the Bennington, which was made under duress, and were forced upon the Mormons by the Edmunds-Tucker bill, which passed Congress two years before and declared polygamy unlawful in the United States territories. The article with reference to polygamy in Utah's state constitution reads: "Bigamy and polygamy being considered incompatible with a republican form of government, each of them is hereby forbidden and declared a misdemeanor. Any person who shall violate this section shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1000 and imprisonment for a term of not less than six months or more than three years, at the discretion of the court."

By inserting this clause in the constitution Utah complied with the "enabling act" and was admitted as a state January 4, 1896. Now conditions are altered. Utah is a sovereign state and may change her constitution to suit herself. There is nothing in the United States constitution which prohibits polygamy and there is a distinct guarantee of religious freedom. Utah might be deprived of her statehood; her representative-elect might be ignored by Congress, as was the case in a similar instance, or the constitution of the United States might be amended by a clause prohibiting polygamy.

The United Brethren church has been the first organization to protest in this city. Perhaps the strongest protest that has been made comes from the Presbyterian woman's board of home missions with headquarters at New York city, which has begun a vigorous crusade against the seating of Mr. Roberts and has sent out a letter to the auxiliary organizations all over the United States.

There are many who declare that polygamy shall not be dragged into the House of Representatives in utter defiance of the best and highest principles of the foundation of the United States government. Whether lawful proceedings will be taken to prevent this, or Mr. Roberts simply be frozen out and not recognized by Congress is something which will be shortly determined.

MR. SWEENEY'S OPINION.

The Hon. Z. T. Sweeney, who spoke at the Christian Tabernacle on Tuesday evening and who is one of the ablest politicians of the day, said: "There is no law that will prevent Roberts from being seated in Congress, but the power of public sentiment is sometimes stronger than law. I am in favor of public sentiment on the question, but I do not want the United States in its zeal to eliminate this evil to do anything which is unlawful. I hope we will be mindful of our constitution, our free and equal rights and consider the question impartially. Utah promised to eliminate polygamy from her statutes when she became a state. Whether that promise will stand I do not know. I think if God had intended a man to have more than one wife he would have created a sufficient number of women to supply the demand. There are just a few more men than women, the surplus of men being meant for the loss in wars, or other dangers to which men are exposed. Personally I cannot understand why a man would want more than one wife. From my observation it seems that a great many of them are unable to properly support even one."

St. John's Children.

The children at St. John's church met in the chapel last evening at 7 o'clock and held a short Christmas service. From there they marched to the Gallagher block on North Water street, where a tree laden with all sorts of Christmas cheer was prepared for them. A short program was given here by Clara Phillips, Juanita Brown, Mario Meyer and Lucile Carter. Mr. Burrows impersonated Santa Claus.

Assumption Suits.

Two assumption suits were filed yesterday by Harry Donohue, executor of the estate of Catherine Quinlan, through Attorneys Redmon and Hogan. One of the suits was for \$2000 against John Quinlan and the other for \$500 and against W. J. Quinlan. The suits are simply on notes due the estate.

Foot Social.

A "Foot Social" will be given at Westminster Chapel this evening at 6:30 o'clock. Those attending will be measured and will be asked to pay five cents for every foot they are high and a penny for the foot itself.

Sent to Herrick.

An 11 year old boy named Eddie Ball was sent to Herrick, Ill., yesterday by the police. The child was living with his mother and sister, who were arrested Tuesday night, so he was sent to Herrick to be cared for by his grandfather.

POLYGAMY

To Be or Not To Be, Introduced Into United States Congress.

NO LAW TO PREVENT

Strong Resolutions Against Seating

Mr. Roberts—Mr. Sweeney's Opinion on the Subject.

Apropos of the resolutions passed by the official board of the United Brethren church of this city asking Congressman B. F. Caldwell to use his influence to prevent the seating of Brigham Y. Roberts, the newly elected congressman from Utah, considerable discussion of the subject has come up in local circles regarding the subject. "Is there a law in the constitution of the United States that can prohibit a polygamist from taking his seat as a member of the 56th Congress?" is a question that is being asked by the majority of the people who have not taken the time or trouble to look up the question. Investigation proves that there is not. An authority on the question says: "The election of Roberts opens up the whole question of Mormonism. As the state constitution now stands the practice of polygamy is a felony. When Utah became a state in 1890 the provisions of the territorial government with regard to polygamists were adopted in the state constitution. These enactments against plural marriages were made under duress, and were forced upon the Mormons by the Edmunds-Tucker bill, which passed Congress two years before and declared polygamy unlawful in the United States territories. The article with reference to polygamy in Utah's state constitution reads: 'Bigamy and polygamy being considered incompatible with a republican form of government, each of them is hereby forbidden and declared a misdemeanor. Any person who shall violate this section shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1000 and imprisonment for a term of not less than six months or more than three years, at the discretion of the court.'

The other scene, the dining room, is conceived more lightly, but is still a massive and spacious room, an appearance of enormous solidity being given it by the oddly set doors to the outer court, which seem to be hung in a wall six or eight feet thick, as the cut surface shows. Here a splendid banquet is given by the courteous to the generals of Napoleon's army. The accessories of flowers, candles with their pink shades in the Empire style, make the scene an exceedingly dainty one, the brilliant uniforms of the officers adding a rich and effective coloring.

One of the scenes in "The Countess Valaska" is quite spectacular. It is the moment when, after having confessed to herself and to the spy she is harboring that she loves him, she gives him over to the allies of Poland by shouting "Treason" through the court yard windows. In rush the beautiful uniforms, and before a roomful of officers and soldiers, she denounces the man; and the curtain falls.

Farmers' Institute.

The members of the program committee of the Farmers' Institute will hold a meeting Saturday afternoon to make further arrangements for the Macon county institute which is to be held in this city on January 24, 25 and 26. The members of the committee intend to have some excellent speaker here and subjects of interest to the farmers will be discussed by persons who are authority on such matters.

The institute promises to be the best that has ever been held in the county.

Nearly Completed.

Earle Colladay, who for the past two months has been working on a map of the city of Decatur for the engineer's office, has nearly completed the work. He will probably have the work finished in several days. Colladay drew a map of the city last summer showing the paved streets. The one he is now working on is the same, but will show the water system of the city. He will begin still another which will show all the sewers. The work has been splendidly executed and the maps will be of great value to the city as they are absolutely correct in every detail.